

CONFIDENTIAL. To be treated as strictly confidential until released for publication as follows:-

MORNING PAPERS .. SATURDAY, 6th OCTOBER, 1934.

EVENING PAPERS .. SATURDAY, 6th OCTOBER, 1934.

CENSUS OF THE COMMONWEALTH - 30th JUNE, 1933.

Summary for the Territory of Norfolk Island.

The Commonwealth Statistician (Mr. E. T. McPhee) has made available Census Bulletin No. 8, containing a Summary of the preliminary analysis of the Census returns collected in the Territory of Norfolk Island at the Census of the 30th June, 1933. The Bulletin includes particulars with respect to age, marriage, dependent children, orphanhood, schooling, war service, religion, birthplace, period of residence in Norfolk Island, foreign language, nationality, race, industry, grade of employment, cause and duration of unemployment and income. The occupied dwellings are classified in detail according to the class of dwelling, the materials of which the outer walls were built, the number of rooms, number of inmates, number of persons sleeping out, nature of occupancy, and the unfurnished rental per week.

POPULATION. The population of Norfolk Island on the 30th June, 1933, was 1,231, of whom 662 were males and 569 females. Since the 1921 Census there has been an increase of 323 males, or 95 per cent., and an increase of 191 females, or 51 per cent., making the particularly large aggregate increase of 514 persons, or 72 per cent., in a period of twelve years. Of interest also is the increase which has taken place in the masculinity of the population. For every 100 females at the 1921 Census there were 90 males, but at the 1933 Census the proportion per cent. of males had increased to 116. The greater part of the increase to the population has been by migration from New Zealand, British Isles, and Australia. See "Birthplace" hereunder.

AGE. At the Census of 30th June, 1933, 121 persons, or 10 per cent. of the total population were under 5 years of age; 215 or 17 per cent. were under 10 years; 307, or 25 per cent., under 15 years; and 417 persons, or 34 per cent., were under 21 years of age. During the intercensal period, the adult population increased by 109 per cent., and the number under age 21 years by 27 per cent. For both adults and minors the rate of increase in the number of females was only half that for males. The average age of the male population at the 1921 Census was 28 years and the female population 29 years; the corresponding figures at the 1933 Census being males 33 years, and females 32 years.

CONJUGAL CONDITION. At the 1933 Census 319 males, or 48 per cent., and 310 females, or 54 per cent., were married, widowed or divorced, as compared with 42 per cent. of the males and 45 per cent. of the females at the previous Census. At the 30th June, 1933, there were 72 per cent. more single males than at the previous Census, but only 23 per cent. more single females. Whereas in the year 1921 the proportion of unmarried females to unmarried males was 105 per cent., in the year 1933 the proportion of females had decreased to 75 per cent.

DEPENDENT CHILDREN UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE: 179 persons on Norfolk Island stated that they had dependent children under 16 years of age. The number of dependent children totalled 339, of whom 323 resided on Norfolk Island. For every married or widowed male there was an average of .9 dependent children under 16 years, for every adult male the average was 0.7 dependent children, and for every male breadwinner the average was .6 dependent children.

/SCHOOLING

SCHOOLING. The number of children on Norfolk Island between the ages 5 to 14 years totalled 186. The number receiving instruction at the 30th June, 1933, was 166, of whom 91 per cent. were attending a Government School. Although the total population of Norfolk Island increased by 72 per cent. during the intercensal period, yet the number of school age receiving instruction increased by only 18 per cent.

WAR SERVICE. 48 males, or 11 per cent.. of the adult male population of Norfolk Island, had served abroad with the A.I.F. during the war of 1914-19.

RELIGION. The Church of England with 682 had the greatest number of adherents, followed by Methodist 194, Presbyterian 70, and Seventh Day Adventist 62. As there was no legal obligation to answer this question, 143 persons, or 12 per cent., gave no reply.

BIRTHPLACE. 53 per cent. of the population at the 1933 Census were born in Norfolk Island, as compared with 73 per cent. at the previous Census. Whereas the number of the population born in Norfolk Island increased during the intercensal period by 125 persons, or 24 per cent., the number whose birthplace was New Zealand increased by 156 persons, or 473 per cent.; British Isles by 116 persons, or 430 per cent.; and Australia by 107 persons, or 132 per cent.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN NORFOLK ISLAND. At the 1921 Census 54 per cent. of the population not born on Norfolk Island had a period of less than five years' residence on the island, but at the 1933 Census the percentage with less than five years' residence was 45 per cent.

NATIONALITY. 99.7 per cent. of the population of Norfolk Island at the Census of 30th June, 1933, were of British nationality. Four persons were of foreign nationality at the 1933 Census as compared with two persons at the 1921 Census.

RACE. Only one person on the island was not of European race as compared with four non-Europeans at the previous Census.

INDUSTRY. The number of breadwinners at the 30th June, 1933, totalled 576, or 47 per cent. of the population, as compared with 239 persons, or 33 per cent., at the 1921 Census. During the intercensal period the number of breadwinners increased by 141 per cent., and dependents by 37 per cent. 298 breadwinners, or 52 per cent., were engaged in Agriculture, as compared with 101 persons or 42 per cent. at the previous Census. 77 persons had no industry or did not state their industry; 57 were engaged in the Industrial group; 37 in Commerce and Finance; 37 in Personal and Domestic Service; and 35 in Public Administration and Professional occupations.

GRADE OF EMPLOYMENT. 286 persons, or 23 per cent. of the population of Norfolk Island, were workers on own account, as compared with 12 per cent. at the 1921 Census, and 190 persons, or 15 per cent., were in the wage-earning group, as compared with 19 per cent. at the previous Census. There were 30 employers and 35 persons working part time.

UNEMPLOYMENT. The number of persons unemployed on Norfolk Island at the 1933 Census was 14, equivalent to 7.4 per cent. of those in the wage-earning group, as compared with 23 persons, or 16.9 per cent., at the previous Census. Of those unemployed, 7 persons had been unemployed for less than 1 year and 5 for more than 1 year. 4 persons were unemployed as the result of illness.

INCOME. Of the 576 breadwinners on Norfolk Island, 566 gave particulars as to their income, and of those 7.6 per cent. stated that they received no income during the year ended the 30th June, 1933; 47.7 per cent. received income less than £1 per week; 21.7 per cent. between £1 and £2 per week; 9.2 per cent. between £2 and £3 per week; 4.2 per cent. between £3 and £4 per week; 2.5 per cent. between £4 and £5 per week; and 7.1 per cent. over £5 per week.

DWELLINGS.

At the 30th June, 1933, there were 383 occupied dwellings on Norfolk Island as compared with 168 at the 1921 Census. Of these, 365 were Private Dwellings, being an increase of 124 per cent. since last Census.

OUTER WALLS. 313 dwellings, or 84 per cent. of the Private Dwellings on Norfolk Island, were built of wood; 8 per cent. of fibro cement; 4 per cent. of iron; and 3 per cent. of stone. During the intercensal period, there was an increase of 114 per cent. in the number of wooden houses.

NUMBER OF ROOMS. Of the 368 occupied private dwellings in respect of which the required particulars as to number of rooms were stated, 12.8 per cent. were less than 3 rooms; 12.3 per cent. of 3 rooms; 25.8 per cent. of 4 rooms; 19.0 per cent. of 5 rooms; 12.8 per cent. of 6 rooms; and 17.1 per cent. over 6 rooms. The average number of rooms per occupied private dwelling at the 1933 Census was 4.72 as compared with 5.55 rooms per dwelling at the 1921 Census. Of the 207 private dwellings erected during the intercensal period, 34 per cent. were of less than 4 rooms, and 67 per cent. of less than 5 rooms.

NUMBER OF INMATES. On the 30th June, 1933, of the occupied private dwellings on Norfolk Island, 22.8 per cent. had one inmate; 43.5 per cent. less than three inmates; 66.1 per cent. less than four inmates; and 33.9 per cent. four or more inmates. The average number of inmates per occupied private dwelling at the 1933 Census was 3.1 persons as compared with 4.2 persons at the 1921 Census.

SLEEPING OUT. It was stated that in 48 dwellings, or 13 per cent. of the occupied dwellings, persons were sleeping out through the year on verandahs or in sleep-outs which were not permanently enclosed.

NATURE OF OCCUPANCY. At the 30th June, 1933, a total of 264 private dwellings, or 71 per cent., were occupied by owners as compared with 73 per cent. at the 1921 Census, and 82 dwellings, or 22 per cent., by tenants as against 15 per cent. at the previous Census. During the intercensal period there was an increase of 118 per cent. in the number of private dwellings occupied by owners, as compared with an increase of 242 per cent. in the number occupied by tenants.

UNFURNISHED RENTAL PER WEEK. Of the 82 private dwellings occupied by tenants, particulars concerning rental were supplied with respect to 56, and of those for 21.4 per cent. an unfurnished rental of less than 5/- per week was paid; 28.6 per cent. between 5/- and 10/- per week; 23.2 per cent. between 10/- and 15/- per week; 14.3 per cent. between 15/- and 20/- per week; and 12.5 per cent. over 20/- per week.